

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

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THE CASE FOR THE BOND ISSUE.

Supervisor Hatch and Supervisor Logan put the case for the municipal bond issue before the Ad Club yesterday with an emphasis which ought to clear up lingering doubts in the minds of many taxpayers and voters.

The Star-Bulletin published their talks in full because they were dealing with the most pressing immediate question before Honolulu today. From their addresses the following points may be picked out as answering certain objections raised to the bond plan:

By SUPERVISOR HATCH:

Having demonstrated the truth of my proposition that the case is one of emergency—how should it be treated?

Why apply any rule other than any business concern would attempt under similar conditions? Apply to the bank for a small accommodation.

Short term bonds, such as are proposed, is not putting the burden on posterity. It is only asking for a banking advance. Moreover, it is the quickest method the county has of raising money. No one can tell how much delay will take place before the legislature may authorize an increased tax rate or a reapportionment. When it does, 1918 must come around before the increased assessments can be made, and 1918 must pass away before the money is in the treasury by that route.

In time of prosperity—like the present—we can well strain a point in doing the extra work necessary to enable us to catch up with the game. Once the unusual, extraordinary and entirely exceptional conditions now facing us are met, the city and county can run smoothly on its current revenue; and can quickly pay off the loan. Applying the money this way (by a loan) it is made to work for its own redemption. Taxes will increase directly in proportion to the amount expended to bring living conditions up to the standard we demand.

The slower the expenditure the slower the increase in tax returns.

As a taxpayer, and I am speaking as a taxpayer, I advocate matching every dollar raised by bonds by another raised by an increased tax rate until the emergency needs have been met.

By SUPERVISOR LOGAN:

Just one word to answer the argument that, in this piping time of prosperity, we should pay for all these improvements by a raise in taxes. To do so at once would place a burden on the poorer taxpayers which they would unmistakably resent in ways that would not advance good government. Then, do the advocates of tax increase pause to consider the situation, once this principle is adopted, in future periods of depression when further urgent public improvements are demanded—or possibly a time of public calamity calling for financial relief—both official and private?

There should certainly be a readjustment of the division of taxation revenues between territory and municipality, for the benefit of the latter. Yet, to make Honolulu a truly modern city improvements must be bunched in the large—no gradual, piecemeal policy will suffice.

A good many citizens who are prepared to vote for the bond issue, on the principle that it is sound financing, are not willing to go the length of voting for bonds for parks, playgrounds and baths. Under the questions as presented to the voters for decision on November 7, bonds may be voted for water works, sewers and roads but an adverse vote cast on the parks, playgrounds and baths proposal.

SAFEGUARDS AT WAIKIKI.

A Honolulu thoroughly acquainted with the bathing conditions at Waikiki and deeply interested in seeing the reputation of this splendid beach maintained, suggests that the tragedy of last Tuesday night should awaken the city to the importance of furnishing an organized system of safeguards.

His method of providing such a system would be by city ordinance, as is done in many if not most of the resorts on the mainland.

It is suggested that the supervisors should pass an ordinance compelling every hotel or boarding-house on the beach which rents suits or canoes to furnish protection for its patrons, both by skilled swimmers who patrol the beaches as life-savers and by such mechanical equipment as life-lines, life-preservers which can be used quickly, a searchlight at night, small easily-handled, flat-bottomed boats, and, if found necessary, a small but swift motor-boat. The city itself should furnish to the patrons

at the public baths the same kind of protection.

If all the hotels, boarding houses and clubs along the beach from west of Fort De Russy to Diamond Head would cooperate, a system of protection could be built up at a small pro rata cost. Ninety-five per cent of the bathers are concentrated in a stretch of a few hundred yards, and a patrol could be established without difficulty.

It is proposed that bath-houses which rent bathingsuits or canoes, and clubs as well, should be responsible for looking after the protection of bathers as long as they are in the water. In such event, if an unskilled swimmer should, near nightfall, get into trouble, he would not be struggling for life in water deserted and overshadowed by dusk from those on shore. Guards would be near, and, after a little experience, such guards would warn poor swimmers from the water when twilight began to fall.

Another suggestion is that all owners of private beach-frontage should be required to place danger-signs at troublesome spots along their property. Public bathing resorts, it is assumed, would also be required to do this. It would be impracticable for private owners to keep forever warning people not to swim in their waters, but danger-signs would mark deep holes or the spots where strong currents would be apt to confuse and exhaust the inexperienced swimmer.

These suggestions are brought out by an editorial in the Star-Bulletin yesterday showing that although close to 40,000 persons bathed daily at Atlantic City beach during the season just closed, there was not a single loss of life. Adequate safeguards made this wonderful record possible.

Honolulu's bathing is as safe as that of any sea-beach of considerable size in the world. It has been declared absolutely the safest by several competent critics. For careful swimmers with no physical weaknesses there is no danger. And it is not so weak to guard against the few and comparatively slight elements of danger on the beach itself as to protect the inexperienced bather, the weak bather, the one subject to cramps or heart-failure, that these suggestions are made.

If the objection is offered that Honolulu does not wish to advertise danger at Waikiki, it may be said in absolute answer to this attitude that such precautions advertise safety instead of danger. Honolulu knows the situation perfectly well and are not at all afraid of Waikiki. And the majority of visitors who will patronize the beach are accustomed to seeing at mainland resorts much more elaborate facilities for protection and rescue than will be necessary on the beach here.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, campaigning for Father-in-law Wilson, declares that the Republican party is dominated by the magnates of Wall street. Incidentally, when President Wilson needed a secretary of the treasury he went to Wall street and took Mr. McAdoo.

"Who wants to block the way upon a city bond issue?" asks Supervisor Hatch. The answer is that a number of people want to block the way who have given the subject about one-fiftieth of the thought that Hatch has.

Thanks to the war censorship, Germany can make almost any assertion concerning Zeppelin damage in London without bringing a denial from Britain which will be immediately believed in the United States.

Democratic campaign orators who are speaking against the frontage-tax might call a few meetings out along Kalakaua avenue.

Governor Pinkham's comment on the Dr. Raymond yarn was more than a "technical denial." He dubbed it an "absolute lie."

Greece can't be even "benevolently neutral."

HAWAIIAN BOARD TELLS OF FIELD IT IS COVERING

Letter Explaining the Need for More Funds Shows Scope of Permanent Work

A striking statement of its work is given by the Hawaiian Board of Missions in a letter asking cooperation sent out to many citizens of the territory over the signature of John P. Erdman, chairman of the ways and means committee. In part, the letter says:

"The Hawaiian Board of Missions this year enters a new epoch. In the first place we are occupying new quarters in the beautiful Mission Memorial building, which is equipped to produce greater efficiency in conducting every branch of the work. By the way, the funds which built this memorial were not taken from our working budget, but came from friends of the board, who are continuing to contribute as usual to the running expenses of the mission work. In the second place, a reorganization of the executive force has been made by the creation of a secretariat in place of a single man as general superintendent. This Council is composed of the field secretaries, each of whom is familiar with and in charge of a branch of the board's work. Each of these men speaks at least two languages used in Hawaii and is well qualified by experience to conduct his department. The field covered by the activities of the board is vast. There is scarcely a village or hamlet in the whole territory in which we are not carrying on some work."

"We have seven white missionaries located at strategic points in the group, 33 Hawaiian pastors, two Portuguese, nine Chinese, 20 Japanese, three Filipinos and one Spanish-speaking American working among the Spanish and Porto Ricans. In addition there are several social settlements and Christian educational institutions partially supported by the board."

"Monthly religious papers are published in five different languages, reaching thousands of the population. Through these many lines of work the board is carrying the message of Christ to the bulk of our cosmopolitan population."

"The hope of Hawaii is the Christian religion; the hope of religion is the Christian church. The Hawaiian board is better equipped than any other organization to develop Christian churches in all communities. There has been a net gain of nearly 2000 members in our various churches during the past six years and the efficiency of the church organization has been developed to a higher degree."

PATTERSON WILL CLOSE EXHIBIT SATURDAY AT 6

The exhibition of paintings by Ambrose Patterson, the artist who is making his home here after a long residence in Europe, will close on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. It has now been in progress a week and has been pronounced one of the most worthy and effective ever shown in Honolulu.

The exhibition is open today, tomorrow and Saturday and the public cordially invited, and on Saturday an especial invitation is extended to school teachers and school children. Many of Mr. Patterson's subjects are of much educational value.

Recognizing the merit of his canvases, several mainland visitors have made selections for their homes, and a number of Honoluluans have also purchased. The pastels have attracted much attention but many critics think the gay, bright-colored street scenes are the best of his work.

A 16-year-old Chinese girl, married, who was taken into custody by Probation Officer Miss Agnes Maynard one night when found in company with a soldier, has been sent to the girls' industrial school for two years.

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Personal Mention

JUDGE W. L. STANLEY is to return on the Wilhelmina next week.

D. C. JEFFERY, a businessman of Minneapolis, is a returning passenger in the Matsonia.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE SHERMAN are Honoluluans booked to return on the Wilhelmina for a mainland trip.

A. W. EAMES of Wahiawa, who recently made a flying business trip to California, is coming back on the Wilhelmina.

ALBERT HORNER, JR., has been chosen manager of the Kapua establishment of the Hawaiian Canneries Company.

JOHN FASSOTH, formerly in the legislature from Kauai and now manager of the Kipahulu Sugar Company, is in Honolulu.

MISS BERTHA BEN TAYLOR, supervising principal of West Hawaii, left for her home in Kona Wednesday after a business trip to Honolulu.

PROF. J. F. ROCK of the College of Hawaii left Tuesday on the Kipahulu for Kauai. The professor will spend about one week on the island.

MR. AND MRS. J. CROCKER of San Francisco, who have been here for about three weeks, staying at the Seaside hotel, left for their home in the Matsonia.

JOHN F. HALEY, collector of internal revenue, together with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. W. Norton, paid a week end visit to Haula, windward Oahu, last Saturday.

REV. T. OKUMURA, pastor of the Japanese Congregational church of Makiki, has returned from Maui, where he has been conducting a series of services.

MR. AND MRS. L. M. CALKINS, Miss Calkins and Miss Scanlon, who have been at the Moana for some time, left in the Matsonia for their homes in New York.

C. F. CYKLER, chief engineer with the Lord-Yong Engineering Company, left Wednesday on the Matsonia on a vacation. He will spend several weeks in San Francisco.

BROTHER LOUIS of St. Louis College is recovering nicely from an illness which has kept him confined to the Queen's hospital. He probably will leave the hospital in about two weeks.

MATTEO SANDONA, portrait artist, and Mrs. Sandona are booked as passengers on the Wilhelmina, to arrive here next week. He visited here some years ago and painted several portraits.

WALTER C. LOVE, who was operated on for appendicitis Saturday at the Queen's Hospital, is recovering and doing nicely. He is a brother of James H. Love of the City Transfer Company.

MISS LURENE COOKE and Miss Gladys Burlingame of San Jose, Cal., arrived in Honolulu Wednesday to teach in the public schools. They have been assigned to Papaikou and Holua respectively.

MR. AND MRS. E. W. MATHER, Mrs. Mather's mother, Mrs. J. H. Norton, and C. C. Garner are among the New Yorkers who have been at the Moana hotel for some time who departed in the Matsonia.

W. H. THOMPSON of Los Angeles, Cal., judge of the juvenile court of Santa Ana, arrived in Honolulu Wednesday and will remain here a week. He attended a session of Circuit Judge Whitney's juvenile court this afternoon.

JOSHUA D. TUCKER, former land commissioner, returned Tuesday from investigation of old helms on Hawaii. Tucker reports satisfactory progress in securing data. His report will be filed with the superintendent of public works.

JAY GRAVES of Spokane, who was responsible for the building of Waikiki road to the Spokane golf links, has booked on the first trip of the Great Northern. The road, which required some time to build, is famous throughout the Inland Empire, and after a visit here Graves named the thorough-

fare after the road which was once located where the Kalakaua roadway is now at rest.

BARON M. OZAKI, one of the imperial court advisers of Japan and father-in-law of former Minister of Justice Y. Ozaki under the Okuma administration, has chosen Hawaii as his winter home. He will come here this winter and remain until next spring. The Japanese consulate has found a suitable home for him.

K. TATSUTA, clerk of the Yokohama Specie Bank here, has been transferred to the San Francisco branch, after holding a clerkship more than 10 years here. M. Yamaguchi, who was sent here from the main office of the bank, will take his place.

CHARLES R. FORBES, captain of the 1st Company of Engineers, National Guard, is considering handing in his resignation. He says that he will probably try for the army reserve corps in case he resigns. He may remain with the guard until after the encampment at Red Hill.

MRS. CHARLES POTTER KLINE and maid, Miss Katherine Culver, Mrs. Charles L. Addison and Miss F. Jones, all of New York City, left in the Matsonia after a two months' stay here which had been increased a month after the visitors realized what a delightful country they were seeing.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—PHILIP POIRIER: When the Matsonia goes away there is always an empty feeling around the Moana.

—F. T. WATERHOUSE: Some one on the Lurline stole an \$80 stereoscopic kodak of mine and left the case. I didn't discover the loss until I had gone ashore.

—CHARLES ISAKSON: Although we are anxiously awaiting the Great Northern, business for the winter is already picking up and we are quite busy right now.

—W. R. FARRINGTON: It is left to a Honolulu financier, as opposed to the leading men throughout the United States today, to discover that good roads are not a tangible asset.

—A. E. EVANS, chief steward of the T. K. K. liner Siberia Maru: I am glad to be on the run again and Honolulu looks better to me than ever. Hope I have better luck than on the Chilo.

—W. O. SMITH: I don't see why anyone should be seized with spasms

WILLIAMS SEES BUSY SCHEDULE ON GARDEN ISLE

Head of Mid-Pacific Institute and Wife Are Guests of Kauai People

Following a busy week on Kauai, during which his time was filled with lectures, conferences on educational problems of the island plantations, and sleight of hand performances, Dr. Robert D. Williams, president of the Mid-Pacific Institute, with Mrs. Williams returned yesterday to Honolulu.

Dr. Williams says that he feels highly pleased with the results of his visit, which was made primarily in the interests of boys and young men on the Garden Island from an educational standpoint.

Trucks and plantation trains carried boys from the outlying plantations to his performances which were given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. clubs at Waima, Elele, and Lihue. Music by the Filipino orchestra from one of the Makaweli camps was a special feature at two of the meetings.

Dr. Williams always took occasion to give a short pointed talk to his audience in each of his entertainments, following this with his sleight of hand performances.

He was also a guest and speaker at the Mokihana Club and the Literary Society, and preached on Sunday morning at Lihue, and on Sunday evening at Hanalei.

An informal conference with a large number of persons interested in educational problems of the islands was held on Sunday afternoon at the home of S. W. Wilcox. General opinion expressed in the meeting was that more of the island boys should turn their study to agricultural problems with special emphasis on the sugar business. During the week Dr. and Mrs. Williams visited practically all the places of interest and scenic beauty on Kauai.

or throw epileptic fits over the proposition to float a moderate loan for permanent and largely reproductive improvements.

—GEORGE F. ROBERTS, purser, Matson steamship Lurline: When I was on the Hionian a big safe once got loose on deck and started to pay me a visit by butting right into my room. I can assure you I lost no time in getting away from there.

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HOME FOR BOYS OPENED; MRS. J. LEAL AT WORK

First Institution of Its Kind in City Has Accommodations for 12 Juveniles

Honolulu now has a home for young boys who are friendless or dependent. Mrs. Joe Leal, wife of Probation Officer Leal, probably is the busiest woman in the city today. As matron of the boys' detention home at the old Hart premises in Nuuanu street she is dusting and straightening up the rooms in the big building preparatory to receiving the first inmates, for the institution was formally opened this morning.

Paint, plaster, lumber and new plumbing have wrought a notable change in the rambling brick structure and to date more than \$1000 has been spent under the auspices of the board of industrial schools in fitting up the building. This money came from the county, and the \$7500 appropriated by the last legislature for the erection of a permanent detention home has not yet been touched,

and probably will not be.

Most of the furniture is now in place. A dozen beds, made at the boys' industrial school at Waialea, will be brought to Honolulu this week. The home, which is only temporary, will accommodate 12 boys, but as yet there are no boys awaiting admission.

It is probable that, when the legislature again meets a move will be made to secure a substantial appropriation for the erection of a permanent detention home for boys.

"But what is needed in Honolulu more than anything else at the present time," says Juvenile Judge Whitney, "is a home for feeble-minded and mentally deficient children."

Judge Whitney points out that in most cities a detention home is maintained where both boys and girls are accommodated; that is, there are two separate institutions under one roof. But the present detention home for boys, he adds, will suffice until permanent arrangements can be made.

Aside from dependent and friendless boys the home also will take care of boys awaiting transportation to the boys' industrial school at Waialea. The opening of the home will do away with the necessity of keeping these boys in jail.

Miss Helen Alexander announces that "Laniaka Tea Room" at 1641 Alakea street, will be opened to the public on Wednesday, October 25, from 4 to 6 p. m. This new tea room is being established on the Allen premises, between Alakea and Richards streets, above King street.

HAWAIIAN BORN JAPANESE STAY AWAY FROM JAPAN

Report of Educational Home Shows Parents' Conditions Do Not Suit Youth

The report of the educational Home of the Hongwanji Mission, where the education is mostly of Hawaiian-born Japanese children from various classes in the islands, but especially from the laboring class, shows that the children after graduating from that institute seldom go back to Japan. They are trying for better and higher lives than their fathers have had.

According to the record of the institute out of 100 graduates 29 went to the mainland and are receiving higher education there; three became clerks in local banks; three are chemists on plantations; seven clerks in the business houses; 12 druggists, eight contractors, two storekeepers, one in the auto business, one is a government official, five in the insurance business, four clerks in office, five business managers, and one U. S. postoffice clerk.